

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A light reflection sheet (I) comprising a sheet having a thickness of 0.4 to 2 mm and comprising a polycarbonate resin composition comprising 60 to 85 mass% of (A) a polycarbonate base polymer and 15 to 40 mass% of (B) titanium oxide having a surface acid amount of 10 micromole/g or more and having a surface base amount of 10 micromole/g or more, wherein

(A) comprises (A-1) a polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer and (A-2) a polycarbonate resin, wherein the polyorganosiloxane of the polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer of (A-1) is 0.3 to 10 mass% of the total of (A-1) and (A-2), and (A-1) is 10 to 58 parts by mass per 100 parts by mass of the total of (A) and (B), and said light reflection sheet having a light reflectance of 98 % or more and a light transmittance of less than 1 %.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 1, having a flame retardancy of a V-0 class in a thickness of 0.8 mm in a vertical flame retardant test according to a UL94 method.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A production process for the light reflection sheet as described in claim 1, comprising:

drying the polycarbonate resin composition at 120 to 140°C for 2 to 10 hours and obtaining a dried polycarbonate resin composition,

extruding the dried polycarbonate resin composition by means of an extruding machine equipped with a volatile removing device and obtaining an extruded polycarbonate resin composition, and

molding the extruded polycarbonate resin composition into a sheet at a dice temperature of 200 to 260°C and a roll temperature of 120 to 180°C.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A molded article prepared by heating the light reflection sheet as described in claim 1 at a temperature of 160 to 200°C and then thermally molding it at a spreading magnification of 1.1 to 2 times.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A molded article prepared by thermally molding the light reflection sheet as described in claim 1, wherein an unevenness in a thickness of a reflecting surface is 0.2 mm or less.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A light reflection sheet (II) prepared by providing a light-fast layer which cuts or absorbs a UV ray in a thickness of 0.5 to 20 μm on at least one face of a base sheet having a thickness of 0.4 to 2 mm and comprising a polycarbonate resin composition comprising 60 to 85 mass% of (A) a polycarbonate base polymer and 15 to 40 mass% of (B) titanium oxide having a surface acid amount of 10 micromole/g or more and having a surface base amount of 10 micromole/g or more, wherein (A) comprises (A-1) a polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer and (A-2) a polycarbonate resin, wherein the polyorganosiloxane of the polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer of (A-1) is 0.3 to 10 mass% of the total of (A-1) and (A-2), and (A-1) is 10 to 58 parts by mass per 100 parts by mass of the total of (A) and (B).

Claim 8 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 7, wherein the light-fast layer is constituted from an acryl base resin or a methacryl base resin copolymerized with at least one selected from a polymerizable light stabilizer component and a polymerizable UV absorber component.

Claim 9 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 8, wherein the polymerizable light stabilizer component and the polymerizable UV absorber component contain at least one selected from hindered amine base compounds, benzotriazole base compounds and benzophenone base compounds.

Claim 10 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 7, wherein a reflectance measured by irradiating the surface of the light-fast layer with light of a visible light region wavelength is 90 % or more.

Claim 11 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 7, wherein a color difference (ΔE) between before and after irradiation which is observed when irradiating the surface of the light-fast layer with a UV ray in an energy amount of 20 J/cm² by means of a high pressure mercury lamp is 10 or less, and a reduction in a reflectance of visible light is 5 % or less.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A molded article obtained by thermally molding the light reflection sheet as described in claim 7.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A light reflection sheet (III) prepared by providing a light diffusion layer which diffuses and reflects light in a thickness of 0.5 to 20 μ m on at least one face of a base sheet having a thickness of 0.4 to 2 mm and comprising a polycarbonate resin composition comprising 60 to 85 mass% of (A) a polycarbonate base polymer and 15 to 40 mass% of (B) titanium oxide having a surface acid amount of 10 micromole/g or more and having a surface base amount of 10 micromole/g or more, wherein (A) comprises (A-1) a polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer and (A-2) a polycarbonate resin, wherein the polyorganosiloxane of the polycarbonate-polyorganosiloxane copolymer of (A-1) is 0.3 to 10 mass% of the total of (A-1) and (A-2), and (A-1) is 10 to 58 parts by mass per 100 parts by mass of the total of (A) and (B).

Claim 14 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 13, wherein the light diffusion layer is a layer in which particles having an average particle diameter of 1 to 20 μ m selected from organic particles and inorganic particles are dispersed in an acryl base resin or a methacryl base resin.

Claim 15 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 14, wherein the organic particles are particles selected from acryl base cross-linked particles and styrene base cross-linked particles; the inorganic particles are particles selected from silica and titanium oxide; and a content of the above particles is 0.5 to 50 mass % based on the light diffusion layer.

Claim 16 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 13, wherein a reflectance measured by irradiating the surface of the light diffusion layer with light of a visible light region wavelength is 90 % or more.

Claim 17 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 13, wherein a difference between a total reflectance (SCI) measured by irradiating the surface of the light diffusion layer with light of a visible light region wavelength and a reflectance (SCE) obtained by deducting specular reflection from total reflection is 4 % or less.

Claim 18 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 13, wherein the light diffusion layer contains at least one selected from a polymerizable light stabilizer component and a polymerizable UV absorber component, and the above components are selected from hindered amine base compounds, benzotriazole base compounds and benzophenone base compounds.

Claim 19 (Original): The light reflection sheet as described in claim 13, wherein a color difference (ΔE) between before and after irradiation which is observed when irradiating the surface of the light diffusion layer with a UV ray in an energy amount of 20 J/cm² by means of a high pressure mercury lamp is 10 or less, and a reduction in a reflectance of visible light is 5 % or less.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A molded article obtained by thermally molding the light reflection sheet as described in claim 13.

Claim 21 (New): The light reflection sheet according to claim 1, further comprising 0.05 to 2.0 parts by mass, per 100 parts by mass of the total of (A) and (B), of (D) an organosiloxane different from the polyorganosiloxane of (A-1).